The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. THURSDAY, JULY [illegible]—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Choice Dress Lawns marked down to..... 6c

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50 Satin Coaching marked down to..... $1.25
ALL COLORS.

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This is an opportunity to procure first-class goods at a nominal price.

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LYON & HEALY,
PIANO WAREROOMS
STATE & MONROE-STS.

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Can be found only at Warerooms of
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STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

The Claremont Cottages

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WHERE THEY ORDER THEIR
SHIRTS
Many gentlemen who have been unable to obtain a perfect fit elsewhere.

The Claremont Cottages

TO RENT,
IN THE
Tribune Building,
A FIRST CLASS WITH GOOD VAULT.
Will be ready for occupancy about Nov. 1, 1878.
Apply at Tribune Building.

The Claremont Cottages

Parisian Suit Co.

OFFER TWO

UNEXCEPTIONABLE

BARGAINS

TO MAKE AN

Immediate Clearance.

About fifty Silk and Cloth Mantles, mostly in black, will be sold for the unprecedented price of

$5.00.

Many of these garments have been sold the present season as high as $20.00.

The second offer consists of about seventy elegant Wraps in Silk and Brocades mostly, for

$8.00,

There being only one of each style. If a lady can find her size in the lot she can be sure of a great bargain, as the garments are fully worth three times the price asked for them.

Call as early as possible in order to obtain the best selection.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.
Under Palmer House.

The Claremont Cottages

E. L. Judkins & Co.

We shall now offer our ENTIRE STOCK of

PATTERN BONNETS
AND
ROUND HATS

At just ONE-HALF PRICE.

A rare opportunity to secure the latest styles and novelties at very low figures.

We shall continue our Great Sale of Silk Gloves. PERFECT FIT, FINE QUALITIES, CHOICE COLORS, AND VERY LOW PRICES.

E. L. JUDKINS & CO.,
107 State-st.

The Claremont Cottages

LOST CHILD!

[illegible]

A REWARD OF $100

Will be paid by the STERLING M.A.S., at the office, to any one giving information that will lead to the recovery of the child.

THE RATTON-SHUWERT CO.,
[illegible], Chicago.

The Claremont Cottages

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

OVERCOME 3 IMPORTANT OBJECTIONS.
UNIFORMITY, DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF METAL.
SAMPLE CARD, 20 Different Numbers, on receipt of 25 cents. Address Spencerian Pen Co., 758 Broadway, New York.

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Waukesha Water

CARBONIC SPARKLING.

20 gallons for One Dollar.

Telephone 2385. 27 Wabash-av.

The Claremont Cottages

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

Adjoin Territory Again Measured by an Advance of the Czar's Army.

A Sensitive Sentiment Created on the Part of the Ameer's Subjects.

The British Government Aware of the Movement—Possible Testing on the London Stock Market.

FREE NIAGARA.

The International Park Opened at the Falls on the New York Side.

State and Dominion Officials Present in All Their Glory—Music and Speechmaking.

A Military Parade and a Genuine Gamb—A Woman Carried Over the Cataract.

WITH CLUBS AND STONES.

Bloody Fight Between a Mob of Strikers and the Cleveland Police.

Twenty-five of the Strikers and Half a Dozen Officers Badly Injured.

No Material Change in the Strikers Ranks—Companies of Militia Forced All Violence.

THE NICE CHIEFTAIN

Gen. Grant Passed a Comparatively Comfortable Night in His Mountain Cottage.

He Spent a Portion of Yesterday Out of Doors—His Voice Not So Strong.

Gen. Badeau's Visit Called Forth a Sublime Words of the Patient Sufferer and the Good Doctor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 31.—[Special.]—Gen. Grant had what is called another comfortable night, but he looked somewhat fatigued this morning. There could hardly be the slightest doubt entertained by the General's physicians and physicians that the cancer is good and progressing favorably. The favorable symptoms of the disease, during which time he gained three additional hours of sleep. He was not awakened until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The General spoke but few words, and those were addressed to the physicians, who were present at the time. The General's voice is not as strong as it was yesterday, but he is able to converse with his friends in a low tone. He ate a hearty breakfast, and relished it very much. He was in the best of humor, and was pleased to see the physicians. He was also pleased to see Gen. Badeau, who arrived here last night. Gen. Grant was also pleased to see Gen. Badeau, and the latter remained with the General for a short time. Gen. Badeau was also pleased to see Gen. Grant, and the latter remained with the General for a short time. Gen. Badeau was also pleased to see Gen. Grant, and the latter remained with the General for a short time.

THE COTTAGE AT MT. MCGREGOR.

by the General that not anyone is to be in good condition as it was yesterday.

Gen. Grant has received by telegraph a resolution of sympathy adopted by the Democratic County Convention of Tuolumne, Cal. They were from "Lincoln's most illustrious enemy, who has no responsibility to answer to any one." When the 4:30 p. m. train reached the summit today there was a crowd of visitors looked about the place where Grant was seated. The General, who is fully growing more serious, would not hear their cheers mentioned, and after saluting them courteously took his cane and resumed fairly hard work the morning. An important matter was the reason why the General, when he spoke could not be heard at the place and remained there till 4 o'clock. An extract for the night at 8 o'clock, and at 11:30 was expected to be sitting.

This afternoon Gen. Douglas and Shrady, by means of reflected sunlight, made a thorough examination of the patient's throat and at all points. The report submitted were found more favorable than they were at the last examination. The General was in the best of humor, and was also pleased to see the physicians. A number of the most distinguished men in the country are now at the cottage. Gen. Badeau arrived last night

LAKE BLUFF.

The Afternoon Monthly Increasing and Much Interest Manifested by the Visitors.

Sermon in the Morning by Bishop Swenson and a Pleasant Dinner in His Honor.

The Rev. Dr. Fawcett of Aurora in the Afternoon—Third Anniversary—Lodge's Program.

NEW TEA ROUTE FROM CHINA.

WASTE NO DELAY.

Judge Prendergast Brilliantly Hot in Sympathy with Guiteau's Discovery Theories.

He Gives the Rajah's Counsel Forty Days to Make Up Their Minds.

They Want Dr. Scoby Then to Go On to the Finish—The Account of the Debate.

NICKOUT.

This Kind of Doctoria Was in the Dried Beef Sauce at Memphis.

Several Expert Pharmacopolists Agree on This Point—11 Boxes Found Poison.

Some Infinitives Got the Most Who Spoiled Before Having—Further Investigation.

A TEXAS GAME SUNDAY.

THE DORTMUND.

A Grand Assault Committed on an Indianapolis Girl by Two Men.

A Mob-Dog Sensation at Decatur, Ill.—The Annapolis (Ill.) Insurrection Detailed.

Bulldings Blown Down at Wyo, Ia.—A Child Burned to Death in Bridges.

THE SOUTHWEST.

A Great Assault Committed on an Indianapolis Girl by Two Men.

A Mob-Dog Sensation at Decatur, Ill.—The Annapolis (Ill.) Insurrection Detailed.

Buildings Blown Down at Wyo, Ia.—A Child Burned to Death in Bridges.

WILL YOU BE YOUTHFUL.

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

FOR HEADING AND FOOTING.

Gen. Grant's condition yesterday showed no particular change.

The crop of oats in Illinois promises to be the largest known for years.

Thieves made over 1,000 new sneak-of-shirts reported in Kyrie Tuesday, and 400 duplicates.

The Niagara Falls Park was formally dedicated to the public yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

It is intended by the opponents of the Wisconsin rules to bring the law before the United States Supreme Court, that its constitutionality may be tested.

The National Cotton Exchange of America is in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and the commissioners and delegates are holding a convention at Philadelphia.

Gilbert Bates, who had been active at Plymouth, Mass., for fifty-four years, was buried yesterday. He was nearly 90 years old, and his burial between 5,000 and 6,000 people.

The last annual convention of the Baptist Home Missionary Association of the United States and Canada began in this city yesterday. It will close tomorrow evening with a banquet.

The Real Estate Board of this city yesterday passed a resolution asking Gov. Oglesby to appoint the Hon. David Cleaver and L. D. Wilding members of the Harrison Reform Commission.

The troops under command of Gen. Miles broke successfully received at Belfast and Winnipeg on their return from the campaign against the Northern Indians and half-breeds.

The English authorities still quartered at Dublin complain that the only enemy they are fighting is death by disease, and that they thus they have been forgotten by the authorities at London.

William Sweetman (on suit to Wm. D. Walker improved property on La Salle street, at the northeast corner of Madison, for $21,000, and William B. McMurtrie (on account from James Connolly the real estate and buildings on West Lake street, at the southwest corner of Peoria, for $30,000.

Mexico is in a state of intense financial embarrassment, and it is charged that the present original condition is owing to great pressure in the capacity of ex-President Gonzalez, of whom it is said that his "extravagance was that of a royal freebooter bent on enriching himself at the expense of the people."

Frank Lawler left a funeral interview with the President yesterday, and said, without envy, to have a date named for a personal conference between the Chief Executive and Mayor Harrison. St. Louis's "influence" has not as yet secured the removal of any appreciable number of "offensive partisans."

The present season is without a precedent in the history of the lake marine. Freights are constantly demanded, and there is an immediate prospect of any improvement. The situation is briefly summed up in a dispatch from Buffalo announcing that the Erie Railway transportation companies had decided to raise thirteen propellers now chartered to carry coal. These boats represent an investment of fully $1,000,000, and give employment to about 400 men.

When the Recently current case came up before Judge Prendergast yesterday morning counsel for Mr. Harrison requested time to study in order to prepare an answer to the bill filed in behalf of Judge Smith. Considerable delay between counsel took place on this subject, it being finally agreed that twenty days being asked by the defense in which to perform the work alleged to be necessary. The court listened to arguments and finally allowed Mr. Harrison's counsel forty days in which to prepare his answer. It was the impression that were presented forty days from now the answer, the court will, would have to be ready three days later.

The money market was quiet and unchanged yesterday. Sterling exchange was weak, partly on account of the European war clouds, but there was little change in the quotations. The New York stock market was dormant, with a large amount in most of the trading securities.—The Chicago produce markets were active and unsettled with a tendency to the worst from the receipts, though at first the great majority of operators refused to believe that it would pay owners for higher prices. An unusually large volume of business was done

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In which, some of it concluded to tie on for a high buying pinion. As compared with Tuesday, cash wheat 1c cents higher, last 1c cents higher, cents 3½c cents higher, steady 1½ cents higher, corn nearly 1 cent higher, cash ½ cent higher, oats steady, barley 1½c lower, and November 2½c.—The live-stock markets were fairly active and large, largest on number of cattle, the best fairly active at $4.75 and the best heavy grades at $4.90. Cattle averaged easy, and sheep were firm.

In the main room in the Hall the Democrats are attacking upon Tuthlow, the new Tory Commissioner will soon turn in hands full. The date of May last Smith's reply to the English counter proposals was received, agreeing to the boundary, according to which the Arawa was to retain both Tuthlow and Kerrahat, the Kookie line being drawn just to the north of those two places. As the English Government at the same time pledged itself to aid the Arawa to oust Kookie monopoly, either of these places, the Turks will have to come to time if the Arawa asks for help.

THE GAMBLING HOUSES OPEN AGAIN.

The last raid upon the gamblers was made when the alleged Mayor found that he could only count himself elected by a bare 500 majority and that there was a very general sentiment in the community that the protracted election was begun. Something must be done to offset his state of things. So he had another spasm. It was a little unpleasant to the men who had helped him in the pretended election to remain personally on the ground while the raids were going on, so he shut off to the Hot Springs and let police subsist upon their work. The public was given to understand that the work would be very thorough and permanent. The door was to be closed and kept closed. The blacklegs were to be driven out of the city and their tools and appurtenances of trade were to be destroyed. There was to be no more professional gambling in the city. Clerks, accountants, cashiers, solicitors, and workingmen's families were to be protected against these evils, and enterprising newspapers would no longer be regaled like flies' dew and found out of their money. A few of the gambling houses were closed. Their tools and tables were destroyed. The gamblers were arrested and fined. The other members of the fraternity closed their operations, but somehow they did not go out of town. They emigrated about their accustomed haunts, evidently knowing that the spasm would soon pass over. It has passed. The gambling houses are all open again. The sages of accident just as all plans go good. There is no attempt at concealment. The familiar light burns at the entrance, the rooms are brilliantly illuminated, and play goes on as briskly as ever. More than a dozen well known places were in full blast Tuesday evening, and have been for several days, within a few hundred yards of Mayor's office in the City Hall.

The spasm which was made by the order of the alleged Mayor show that he knows gambling is done here and where it is done. They also show that it is in his power when he is so disposed to break up gambling. Every day, therefore, that these places remain open they are violating the law which it is the alleged Mayor's duty to enforce, and every day that they remain open the responsibility for his violation rests upon him and upon no one else.

THE ILLINOIS CRIMINAL STATUTES.

A correspondent of The Tribune have that this journal is to enter on the discussing criminal law practice in vogue in this State may "conveniently abide on during public confidence in the general administration of criminal justice," and points out that crime is pretty well punished "in most communities not in the smaller towns outside of the current influences of great cities." To the end it is the most commendable that effort the most frequent thereabouts of courts held by Judge Lynch when others have proved themselves derelict in punishing crime, but it may still be conceded that in the country criminals are usually punished according to their deserts. Crime is not organized in these localities, and the rogues have no combination among themselves or reserve funds to fee dight-head lawyers to take them through trial after trial, and never to have all the talent allowed by law and practice. They are punished usually at the end of the first or second trial because they are unable to employ expert criminal lawyers and never all the delays and retrials which the law affords.

Nobody without a just complaint will ever be able to "shake public confidence in the administration of criminal justice." The disposition is all the other way. The people are magnifying and often cannot be accused to action until the evils become fairly intolerable. The belief that the courts are infallible and the jury always right often owing to account to a genuine superstition, and, as a rule, solicited cases only to extraordinary cause and crime, excitement is at fever heat, from time complaint is made only about the particular case, and the people continue to have confidence in the courts in general. In regard to all matters of property, contract, or private rights, the people generally regard the law with great respect, even when they complain of the quibbles and technicalities used to deliver criminals from justice.

Particularly in the country even the lawyer who make a specialty of the criminal practice are in favor of a comparatively speedy enforcement of the law. Wherever the cases are apt to go before Judge Lynch and no lawyer gets a fee. When the rank battle about the Coroner is the only case who gets any pay. There is the country courts an attorney is generally willing to submit after his client has been fairly proved guilty, and he talks any extraordinary inducements to continue the fight after a fair verdict has once been rendered. The client, too, is often of the same mind. He would rather take his term in the penitentiary than run the risk of facing a mob when released on bail. There is good reason to believe that the superior administration of the criminal law in the country is largely owing to the overpowered fear that if technicalities and quibbles are carried to the point of outraging the public sense of justice the case may be taken before Judge Lynch and summarily settled. It is the worst indictment of the criminal law that there should be ground even for such a suspicion.

In the great cities public opinion has little effect in the punishment of crime. Technicalities and quibbles are uniformly used with full force—changes of venue, continuances, writs of error, supersedeas, new trials, and all the other pulpits are employed to enable the guilty to escape. If a rogue only has the money to pay the expense the law often has many instruments to continue the contest on technical grounds after his guilt has been demonstrated. It is one of the worst defects of Illinois criminal law that after a criminal is found guilty and the presumption of innocence completely evaporates he may still be entitled to the most technical and broad rules in his favor. The political wizard can assure a Golden Rule of Liberty if he has money enough to be an expert lawyer. Then the law itself puts a premium on delay. It gives the defendant the right to challenge a number of jurors without cause, and it allows him to keep challenging until he can get a jury to his mind. The prosecution has only a few challenges. The result is that the defendant can generally pack the jury. The prosecution has only a few challenges. The result is that the defendant can generally pack the jury. The prosecution has only a few challenges. The result is that the defendant can generally pack the jury.

CARTER HARRISON'S EXPLANATIONS.

The acting Mayor has succeeded again in dusting one of one of the city newspapers in getting his own before the public, and yet it is the light in which he succeeds will appear to best advantage.

The ambitious Mayor wants, in the first place, that he was illegally robbed by the commission for Mayor last spring (?), and that he did so finally upon the distinct understanding with some of his friends that he should resign in June or the fall (?). The last matter in this is that June has passed and fall is rapidly approaching and he has not resigned or given any signs thereof. On the contrary, he has refused a resolution nearly for the office to which Judge Smith was elected by a man who didn't want a fourth term, but who "consented to run to oblige the friends," and who has been "struggling for several years to get out of politics." As a matter of fact, Harrison's original indebtedness to be a candidate for a fourth term has no bearing upon the present status of his case except in creating a glaring inconsistency. He contends, also, that when the question of appeal was broached he stated to have the ballots recounted in order to satisfy himself and the people that he had been elected. But when attempts were made so to accomplish results and inside he refused, "he began to suspect that somebody had had access to the ballots and tampered with them" (?). Mr. Harrison must be under the impression that the people have forgotten the recent taken by the Democratic Clerk and Council in regard to the ballots. The Republicans were refused even the privilege of having watchers to protect the ballots, and solely the most reasonable by suspected of tampering with them, in Judge Smith's interest has ever been permitted anywhere near them. The ballots have been in the possession of Harrison's friends all the time until finally sealed up and put away.

The evidence that Harrison has not backed a decision of the ballots is to be found in his steadfast going of delay. He consented to the Council's refusal to complete the canvass until it became certain that legal measures would be taken to compel that body to do its duty. He departed for Hot Springs and remained there a considerable time, when it was probable that his presence at home would be necessary in order to go on with the contest, and it was only at the last moment that lawyers were retained to fight the contest at every step. But now Harrison says that he has said his consent for it again assume for a decision, because he is assured by Chief Ingis and other friends who have had an opportunity of knowing how the election was conducted that "a recount will show that he actually received more votes than have been given to the credit."

Accepting Mr. Harrison's own statement of the case, he was in favor of a recount of the ballots because he thought it would be to his advantage. Now, assured, as he believes he found the result, and to save again favorable to it because he is assured by his friends that it will be all right. This is certainly a very undesirable attitude to be made by a man who was forced to run for office against his will, and who took it only upon a distinct understanding that he would resign within a few months. In spite of all this Harrison further declares that "he knows what he is about," and that he "is going to be Mayor of Chicago two years and does not propose to resign," If Mr. Harrison has improved the case before the people by his frankness of confession he is welcome to the advantage.

THE SWEENEY-ELDRIDGE CASE.

The botanical attorneys employed by Mr. Harrison to fight for their several from the County Court yesterday a term of forty days in which to prepare their answer to the bill filed restoring his alleged election. They asked for ninety days, and the attorneys representing Judge Smith were willing to grant twenty of sixty days. Judge Prendergast fixed the time at forty days, probably as a compromise, and perhaps also because of the threatening reaction of the court. But the rule has made that the defendant must be prepared to make answer at the end of that time if a demurrer should not hold good. In other words, the case must then go to trial on its merits.

But this order does not necessarily imply a completion of all proceedings in the meantime. The attorneys for the contestant have made an independent motion for a decision of the points, which Mr. Harrison's attorneys avoid, and this motion is to be argued today. The right to a recount of the ballots is good ground for appeal to the Supreme Court, and this motion will probably be argued before Judge Gary. The contest will then be carried to the Supreme Court, and the ballots will be kept in the custody of the Clerk of that body. Should the decision be against Harrison he will appeal to the Supreme Court, and the case will

DYING OFF LIKE SHEEP.

Frightful Mortality Among the Remnant of Gen. Grabam's Forces at Diablo.

Disastrous Financial Results Expected to Follow the Failure of the Keystone Bank.

An Anti-Semitic Demonstration in Parliament—Israel's New Yalue Receive Assurances of Loyalty.

London, July 31.—[To the Mother Country Cable to The Tribune.]—Very gloomy reports are received from the British troops quartered at Suakin. The soldiers express the belief that the contract of Gen. Graham's forces has been forgotten by the War Office now that the Soudan and Zanzibar have been subdued, or else that they have been purposely left to die of disease. They say they are serving no political purpose whatever, their sole object being contemptuously to engage death, not at the hands of the enemy, but from the effects of the climate. The fact does not at all look encouraging, particularly to a people responsible for Europeans to live away from Suakin during the middle of the day. Their sufferings are fatally comparable to the worthless water which they are forced to take, and officers and men go about silent. The last engagement [illegible] in the shade. Water is uncertain. The fresh food is scarce, and the list of ancient meats and vegetables, together with the lemon juice, makes scurvy almost very prevalent. There are no proper accommodations for the sick in the hill. The patients in the harbor are simply dying hastens and are allowed to overlook with persons that there is no chance for others to place attendance. The percentage of mortality among the sick in the inland hill hospitals is terrific. The dungeon scarcely ever—

—We are dying off like sheep with the measles. If they must [illegible] to the hill we won't be alive to do it. Better meet the grim lean to get the ghost again. We are good enough to die here.

Col. E. C. Kellogg, the Boston man appointment of the Daily Telegraph, [illegible] a letter [illegible] "The Story of the Soudan Campaign," and printing the [illegible] that Mr. Jarrett [illegible] and to [illegible] the protection [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] officers put to London, [illegible] of expenditure and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of Suakim and [illegible] suffering. [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] have arrived and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible].

THE CLOSE TURNING.

The [illegible] over the failure of the Wasatch Bank [illegible] continues unabated. [illegible] are still [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE RAILROADS.

Western Lines Still Debating About the Freight Advance Rates.

Eight-Hour Passenger Matters—Reorganization of the Pennsylvania Freight System.

Peculiar Pitfalls of the Rock Island Give Its Vaults an Unusual Air Tubes.

The [illegible] Committee of the Western Railway Association held a meeting yesterday in accordance with a request of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States Commission to consider the propriety of [illegible] from Chicago to eastern points [illegible] with the rate now charged [illegible] Chicago to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Chairman Blanchard [illegible] Messrs. Midland, Chicago & Atlantic, Chairman; Messrs. Chicago & Grand Trunk, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Pittsburgh & Western, Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western, Cincinnati & Eastern, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

A BIG ENGLISH SCANDAL.

The Arbuthnot Peerage Lent to the Son of an Ex-Flame Woman.

Incidents of the Extraordinary Case on Trial Before the House of Lords.

Lady Arbuthnot's Touching Letters to Her Future Son-in-Law — The Jewels and the Immoral Children.

The London Standard of July 21 says: The Committee for Privileges of the House of Lords met yesterday for the purpose of hearing the claim to the Arbuthnot Peerage, the Earl of Aberdeen presiding. The Law Lords present were the Earl of Selborne, Lord Bramwell, Lord Blackburn, and Lord Fitzgerald. Several Bar Lords were also present.

The Hon. Charles Wigram Pitch, brother of the late Earl of Arbuthnot, who died recently, claims the title, but it is also claimed for Helen, Countess of Arbuthnot, on behalf of her eldest son, Col. Bernard, who, it was alleged by the other petitioners, was illegitimate, and the sole question to be determined.

After the usual formal prayer, Mr. Bramwell opened the case on the part of Mr. Pitch. In the course of his opening, he said the presumption of law was that a child born during the continuance of marriage was offspring of the marriage, and those who asserted the contrary must have to prove the fact. He should call persons both of the late Earl and the Countess to show that, after the Earl's return from India he never had an undisturbed visit to the Countess. There were also some not unsuitable letters from the Countess to the Earl, particularly, expressing sorrow at the dissensions and of meeting and from which the Committee might draw inferences. Evidence would be adduced to show that

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Judge Gresham, Washington, is at the Leland.

A. R. Chase, Stoningtown; Md. Allen, Hartford, Springfield; and E. L. Watson, Omaha, Neb., are at the Palmer.

L. Harrell, New Orleans; A. R. Burke, Cincinnati; F. A. Sayer, Kansas Grove, S. D.; and E. D. Adams, Hartford, Conn., are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Chicago Board, has had his bail in Judson Poole for leaving the border extended.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Sherman (Palmer Building), was: at 7 a.m., Thermometer, 74 deg., 30° above zero; 2 p.m., 90°; 10 p.m., 77°; 7 p.m., 84°; Barometer, 7 a.m., 30.05; 7 p.m., 29.95.

Edward Lowe and John Vanbrunt, sureties on Cooper's bond, entered the recognizance in the office to-day. Justice Moran will hear the case this morning at the South Side.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Stone Lake Company John B. Cook was elected President of the Company in place of Gen. James Steele, deceased, and Robert T. Lincoln was elected a director of the company in his place. Mr. Lincoln is a son-in-law of the late President.

The Chicago Association of Master Plumbers enter into the charges made by William Bellows against J. J. Wade at the last meeting of the National Association of Master Plumbers, held at St. Louis, and by a referred to said association, for investigation, several conferences took place between said committee and representatives of those present and the matter was amicably settled.

Patrick Carty has been seized from his boarding-house at No. 120 Throop-street since July 11. Yesterday a week after Carty left his body was found out of the city at Illinois and Thirty-ninth streets. He was 50 years old, kept a saloon in a cottage-house. There never an earlier of relatives, and the death is supposed to be accidental. The body was taken to the morgue and the Coroner notified.

Albert Stahl has transferred his stockholdings from Snyder to Ingo and brothers. They have most businesses were possibly proof to the whereas who haven't yet procured licenses for their pets. Fifty numbers were also called again to answer to names, and were why they are nervous on business street a second time. The latter will then pay their license to bring the property up to date or license.

The family of Dr. O'Hagan has of late had heavy bereavements to the death of Mrs. O'Hagan's father and mother, Violet and Mrs. Keane, on Union Hill, Mrs. Mr. Keane was 83 years old and his wife 78, and both deaths occurred within a few hours apart. Both were buried on Saturday. Another of the family, Mrs. Mary Keane, died on the 20th of last month. The funeral services were conducted by Father Dowling, and were attended by a large number of friends of the family. Though large individually their death at their ages terminated.

The relatives of Bertie Gaines, the young girl who has been missing from her home since June 30, have issued from her through a reward, which they offer for the recovery of the missing girl. The reward is offered by a promise not to disturb the girl's whereabouts until the beginning of her parents was desired. Her father, with that of his daughter assured she will be assured of a welcome home, and the necessity of nothing could occasion to mar the serenity of their domestic life.

The conductor and driver of the Lavalles avenue car that the horses who attacked Little Shelley were only on their return to the Forest Avenue pasturage, but they assert that she was not the person they encountered. Others, however, take the position of Mary who gave her name as Shelley, and who was in charge of the children. Mary says that she was not given the keys, of a cable car at night, but passed from the engine and took it to the Hampshire Street Station, where the superintendent attended to such to. Instead of getting his property, however, the boy called on a charge of carrying car key of the company. He was taken before Justice Summers, but was discharged on the ground that he had no criminal intent.

Deputy Sheriff Cleaves and Bailiff Bowen, of the Superior Court, yesterday afternoon in front of the Ex. Lyceum, Washington, and Dearborn streets, levied on a quantity of [illegible] for the benefit of Thomas Fitzsimons. The writ was issued in favor of Thomas & Fitzsimons, and the amount involved is $1,000. The property is a very valuable one, and has been sought by a number of creditors. It is understood that the firm of Thomas & Fitzsimons was composed of Thomas Fitzsimons and Mr. Thomas, who died a few months ago. The latter left a large estate, and it is said that his widow has been trying to settle up the affairs of the firm, and owes the firm a large amount of money. The property seized consists of a large stock of [illegible] and [illegible] and is valued at about $1,000.

Three men were arrested last night on the charge of [illegible] and [illegible] Lyceum, Washington, and Dearborn streets, by Officers Hanson and Hoffman. The men gave their names as Thomas Williams, Thomas Williams, and Thomas Williams, and they were locked up at the Harrison-street station. They will be arraigned in the Police Court this morning.

Yesterday morning John Cheatham, an ex-prisoner, was sitting atop from the Sixth Ward house when he met a seedily dressed man who began talking to Cheatham on the topic of the times. He turned out should be a rubber tired to the two and a half cent rate. The man then asked Cheatham if he could change a five-dollar bill, and he replied that he could. The man then handed him a bill, and Cheatham, after looking at it, handed the man the change. The man then left, and Cheatham, after looking at the bill more closely, discovered that it was a counterfeit. He was taken to the Central Station, and locked up.

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There is a scarcity of up-town carried the West Side conference and driven in regard to the permanent of their officership for the ensuing of four years. To enter the matter for short discharge were candidates, John Knight, a Kansas court candidate, and who is a candidate for a third term, and who is strongly opposed by the Democratic Committee, who selected Frederick Kohn, the present incumbent, as their candidate. Another candidate is Frederick Kohn, who is also a candidate for the office. The Democratic Committee, which is composed of [illegible] and [illegible] Democrats, will meet to-night to [illegible] a candidate. It is said that [illegible] will not be a candidate, but will support Knight. The Republicans have not yet selected a candidate, but will do so to-night.

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REAL ESTATE.

The no thing said to-day on the northeast corner of La Salle and Madison streets, the sale of which was noted by THE TRIBUNE some weeks ago, because the property of Mr. Wm. D. Walker of this city. The owners are William Sherwood and others, heirs of the late owners, and the sale was carried through by Thomas & Fitzsimons. The price was $240,000. The lot is seventy-five feet on La Salle and 60 on Madison. The building is of brick, several stories, four stores and basement. It is occupied by Ryan & O'Brien, saloon, and several other tenants. The property is a very desirable one, and has been sought by a number of persons. It is understood that the trustees of Baker county made a bid for it, [illegible] months ago, but declined to [illegible] the [illegible] proposed to [illegible] it. Instead of getting the property, however, the men called on a charge of carrying [illegible] and [illegible] Hoffman. He was taken before Justice Summers, but was discharged on the ground that he had no criminal intent.

Representative Hopkins of Cook County, who has taken an active part in the recent agitation of the [illegible] question that has been before the people of Illinois for [illegible] years, is now a candidate for [illegible] of Congress from the Second District, and his election is looked upon as a foregone conclusion. Mr. Hopkins is a native of Kentucky, and has been a resident of this State for [illegible] years. He has been a [illegible] of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Industrial University at Champaign, and is a member

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